

1 RECORD OF ORAL HEARING  
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3 UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
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6 BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS  
7 AND INTERFERENCES  
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10 *Ex parte* HAN-YOUNG HONG,  
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13 Appeal 2007-2276  
14 Application 09/916,245  
15 Technology Center 2600  
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18 Oral Hearing Held: November 8, 2007  
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22 Before HOWARD B. BLANKENSHIP, MAHSHID D. SAADAT, and  
23 ROBERT E. NAPPI, *Administrative Patent Judges*.  
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25 ON BEHALF OF THE APPELLANT:  
26

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33 The above-entitled matter came on for hearing on Wednesday,  
34 November 8, 2007, commencing at 9:05 a.m., at the U.S. Patent and  
35 Trademark Office, 600 Dulany Street, 9th Floor, Alexandria, Virginia,  
36 before Jan Jablonsky, Notary Public.  
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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

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3 MR. PARKER: Good morning.

4 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Good morning, Mr. Parker. Judge Saadat  
5is under doctor's orders, so she's here by speaker phone.

6 MR. PARKER: Okay.

7 JUDGE SAADAT: Good morning.

8 MR. PARKER: Good morning. I just had my thyroid out two weeks  
9ago, so I may lose my voice.

10 We have a closed-circuit television system, and it comprises a number  
11of cameras; a multiplexer for allowing identification information on each of  
12the 50 signals received from the cameras; identification information being  
13represented by a predetermined number of bits, so that the number of  
14available identifications is twice, or more, than the number of cameras. And  
15the identification information is comprised of proper identification bits and  
16auxiliary bits; wherein the proper bits are corresponding to the cameras.

17 The examiner has rejected claim one, under 102 and under 103.  
18Under 102, it was used to reference Kim. Kim fails to disclose that the  
19number of identifications are twice or more than the number of cameras;  
20fails to disclose auxiliary bits; and it fails to disclose that there are a  
21corresponding number of proper identification bits equal to the  
22corresponding commodity of auxiliary bits. Any questions for me?

23 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: On claim one, is anything done with this  
24information, rather than generating and storing it?

1 MR. PARKER: The picture information, or the identification  
2 information? The picture information is stored, and then it will be  
3 displayed. When it's played back, then the identification information is used  
4 to select which camera or which video signal they want to play back.

5 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: I see that in claim five. I'm not sure I see  
6 it in the other claims, like claim one.

7 JUDGE NAPPI: Do we have the claim back?

8 MR. PARKER: No, it's not in claim one. It's not claim back.  
9 Anything else?

10 JUDGE NAPPI: I have no questions.

11 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Any questions?

12 JUDGE SAADAT: Not on this side.

13 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: All right.

14 MR. PARKER: Okay. Under the 103 rejection, we applied two  
15 references, Tsugane and Cooper. And the primary reference was Tsugane.  
16 And Tsugane fails to teach the identification information being twice the  
17 number of cameras; failed to teach that the identification -- In Tsugane, the  
18 identification bits consist of two bits which monitor, and the corresponding  
19 camera is being played on that monitor.

20 So he only has a number of bits available for each camera. He doesn't  
21 have more bits -- He doesn't have double the bits of the cameras. So he has  
22 four cameras. He has a two-bit signal representing those four cameras. And  
23 our claim, he would have to have a four-bit signal.

1 And the auxiliary bits the examiner refers to the signal DV of  
2Tsugane, which is the digital video signal -- digital audio signal. Right,  
3digital audio signal. And that's comprised of 14 bits. Clearly, the 14 bits  
4doesn't correspond to two bits, like we have claimed where we have the  
5plurality of proper bits are the same as the corresponding plurality of all our  
6auxiliary bits. And the 14 bits that he refers to as auxiliary bits aren't  
7auxiliary. They're necessary for sound.

8 Cooper, it was only provided to teach a single video recorder, and it  
9doesn't provide any teaching to change for one of ordinary skill and arts to  
10modify Tsugane so that it corresponds to what we claim of having twice the  
11number of identifications and cameras and having auxiliary bits  
12corresponding to the -- or having the same plurality corresponding to the  
13proper ID bits.

14 Also, Tsugane teaches using frame memories, so he's got four  
15monitors, he's got four frame memories. So each frame memory stores a  
16signal corresponding to a predetermined camera. It makes it simpler to  
17select what's being shown on our predetermined monitor, other than trying to  
18play back the recorder, de-multiplexing it, and so forth. So one of ordinary  
19skill and art wouldn't even have thought to look to Cooper to modify  
20Tsugane just to use a single recorder.

21 Any questions on that?

22 JUDGE SAADAT: Well, I guess the question is, are these and all the  
23information related to the camera identification and so forth, are they a part  
24of just the information that the multiplexer is processing?

1 MR. PARKER: The two bits for the cameras are identification  
2information. The 14 bits are not identification information. Those are bits  
3that will be used to generate audio signals.

4 JUDGE SAADAT: Okay.

5 JUDGE NAPPI: I'm kind of having a problem with this more bits  
6than cameras issue. I mean, I'm looking at Tsugane.

7 MR. PARKER: Okay.

8 JUDGE NAPPI: And Tsugane shows four cameras there.

9 MR. PARKER: Right.

10 JUDGE NAPPI: It's a video conference system; you have four  
11cameras.

12 MR. PARKER: Right.

13 JUDGE NAPPI: So you're saying you have bits for four cameras, and  
14you're saying your invention is that you have more than you need for four  
15cameras?

16 MR. PARKER: Correct.

17 JUDGE NAPPI: Okay. So if you're using Tsugane's system, and it's  
18only two people who want to be in on a conference, you're not going to turn  
19those other two cameras on. You're not going to redesign the whole system  
20so they have fewer bits. So in that case, aren't you going to have more bits  
21than cameras?

22 MR. PARKER: No.

23 JUDGE NAPPI: You won't?

24 MR. PARKER: No. You've still only got two cameras. You've only  
25got two bits.

- 1 JUDGE NAPPI: But you're going to have the same four-bit address.
- 2 MR. PARKER: No, it's only going to be two bits.
- 3 JUDGE NAPPI: You're just going to have those -- I'm sorry?
- 4 MR. PARKER: Tsugane only has a two-bit address.
- 5 JUDGE NAPPI: Okay. So we'd have to take my example down to  
6one camera.
- 7 MR. PARKER: All right. Then you wouldn't need a multiplexer.
- 8 JUDGE NAPPI: But you're not going to redesign the whole -- You're  
9going to have a system for four cameras.
- 10 MR. PARKER: Right.
- 11 JUDGE NAPPI: If you only have one person on the video monitor at  
12the time, those other three are not being used.
- 13 MR. PARKER: Right.
- 14 JUDGE NAPPI: You're not going to redesign the whole system.
- 15 MR. PARKER: But the two bits are still for one camera. It's a  
16camera ID. It's not auxiliary bits and camera ID bits. It's all one camera ID  
17bits. So the camera ID is two bits, okay?
- 18 JUDGE NAPPI: Isn't that more bits than cameras?
- 19 MR. PARKER: It's more bits to cameras, okay, but it's not  
20identifications more than cameras. We have doubled the amount of  
21identifications available than the cameras.
- 22 JUDGE NAPPI: Okay.
- 23 MR. PARKER: Anything else? That's all I have.
- 24 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Any other questions?
- 25 JUDGE SAADAT: I don't have any more.

1 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: All right.

2 MR. PARKER: Okay.

3 JUDGE BLANKENSHIP: Thank you.

4 MR. PARKER: Thank you.

5 (Whereupon, at 9:15 a.m., the hearing was concluded.)

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